STATION AUTHORIZATIONS

Bell System

LOCATION Beattyville, Kentucky RRS

CALL SIGN(S) K J A 7 77 _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

TYPE OF SERVICE P-T-P-MW

(DPLM, MARI., RURAL P-T-P MW, OR TELCO MTCE.)

PUBLIC
NOTICE

Subject: Increased Term for Common Carrier and Fixed Satellite Licenses

SL: IL-83-06-149

type letter: Information Letter

date: June 30, 1983

distribution lists: NPD 006

file no.
- sl: IL 83-06-149
- related letters:
- other:

to: Network Engineering Managers

entitled companies/ entities: All Companies

from: Division Manager - Radio Frequency and Registration Planning

American Telephone and Telegraph Company
295 North Maple Avenue
Basking Ridge, N. J. 0792
Phone (201) 221-2000

description: Distributes a copy of the FCC's Report and Order in CC Docket 83-371 which lengthens to 10 years the maximum term of common carrier and fixed satellite licenses and lengthens to 180 days the term of special temporary authorizations.

* * * * *

The FCC by its Report and Order in CC Docket 83-371 has lengthened the maximum term of common carrier and fixed satellite licenses to ten years from the previous five-year maximum. The changes adopted by the Report and Order (copy attached) were made effective on June 9, 1983, the date of its release.

The services affected by the FCC's action include Point-To-Point Microwave Radio, Local Television Transmission, Multipoint Distribution, Digital Electronic Message, Cellular Radio Telecommunications, Offshore Telephone, Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio, Rural Radio, and Fixed Satellite Services.

Included in the FCC's action is an extension to a ten-year maximum of all current full term licenses, excluding developmental licenses, in the common carrier and fixed satellite services. Most immediately affected by this extension are wireline common carriers holding domestic public land mobile radio licenses which otherwise would have expired July 1, 1983. Such licensees under the terms of the FCC's April 1983 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in CC Docket 83-371 would have been required

NOTICE
Not for use or disclosure outside the Bell System except under written agreement.

to file renewal applications between June 15 and June 30, 1983. Those licensees, as a result of the FCC's action, now will not be required to file for renewal until 1988.

The FCC's Report and Order also amends its Rules covering common carrier and fixed satellite services to provide for special temporary authorizations of an unlimited number of 180-day periods.

The Rule changes adopted by the FCC in the Report and Order were authorized by the 1982 amendments to the Communications Act of 1934 and are as proposed by the FCC in the April 1983 NPRM in CC Docket 83-371. AT&T filed comments in support of that NPRM as did the fifteen other entities who filed comments.

If you have any questions on this matter, please have your headquarters staff contact Mr. C. Sterling on 201-221-4970.

G. B. Robinson
Division Manager -
Radio Frequency and
Registration Planning

Attachment :
FCC Report and Order, CC Docket No. 83-371

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C. 20554

FCC 83-276
33452

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
COMMON CARRIER AND SATELLITE LICENSING PROCEDURES PURSUANT TO THE COMMUNICATIONS AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1982	)	CC Docket No. 83-371

REPORT AND ORDER

Adopted June 7, 1983 Released June 9, 1983

By the Commission: Commissioner Fogarty not participating.

1. On April 13, 1983, the Commission issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), 48 Fed. Reg. 16301, proposing changes to the Commission's Rules and procedures to reflect certain amendments to Sections 307(c) and 309(f) of the Communications Act made by the Communications Amendments Act of 1982. 1/ First, we proposed generally to increase the maximum license term for common carrier and fixed satellite radio stations from five years to ten years. In order to implement the proposed change as quickly as possible and in order to minimize the administrative burdens on the Commission, we also proposed to extend the terms of all current licenses to ten years. 2/ Second, we proposed to amend our rules so that, in accordance with revised Section 309(f), the Commission may authorize temporary operation of unlicensed stations for an unlimited number of 180-day periods. Previously the Commission could authorize such unlicensed operation only for a maximum of two 90-day periods.

1/ Pub. L. No. 97-259 (Sept. 13, 1982).

2/ Developmental licenses were excluded from these proposals. The license term for those licenses will continue to be a maximum of one year.

I. Comments

2. Sixteen parties filed comments on the NPRM. 3/ With respect to the proposed ten year license term, most of the parties expressed their belief that adoption of the new rules would result in cost savings to licensees and the Commission because licensees would be required to file renewal applications only once every ten years instead of every five years. AT&T itemized these costs as including:

> the cost of personnel needed to complete the applications; the cost of compiling documents; administrative costs; legal fees; ... the cost to the carrier of diverting personnel and resources away from other activities [and the cost of] travel to each station to post renewal authorizations. 4/

Meyer Broadcasting Co. and Harron Communications Corp. estimate the private sector costs of obtaining license renewal at $1,000 per license. Along the same lines, the law firm of Pepper & Corazzini noted that longer license terms will help to ensure the full development of the service involved. 5/

3. Other commenters noted that the public will continue to be protected against misuse of a license because, as noted in the NPRM, the Commission may still grant licenses for less than ten years in any case in which it deems such action to be necessary. In addition, if a licensee is violating the terms of his license, the Commission has the power to revoke it. 6/

3/ These were: American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; United Telephone System, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of United Telecommunications, Inc.; United States Independent Telephone Association; Western Union Telegraph Co.; Tymshare, Inc.; Telocator Network of America; Space Services Incorporated of America and American Science and Technology Corp. (joint comments); Southern Pacific Satellite Co.; Meyer Broadcasting Co.; Harron Communications Corp.; Contemporary Communications Corp.; Home Box Office, Inc.; Satellite Business Systems (SBS); Mobilfone, Inc.; American Satellite Co.; and the law firm of Pepper & Corazzini filing on behalf of several common carrier and fixed earth station licensees.

4/ Comments of AT&T at 2.

5/ Several parties noted that the ten year license term is particularly appropriate for space stations because the useful life is now approaching 10 years. See Comments of SBS at 1; Comments of Pepper & Corazzini at 2.

6/ See, e.g., Comments of Mobilfone at 2; Comments of SBS at 1; Comments of Southern Pacific Satellite Co. at 2; Comments of Tymshare, Inc. at 3.

4. The proposal to extend all current license terms to ten years drew fewer comments than the proposed general rule. The comments that were received, however, uniformly supported the proposal because it will effectuate the new license terms as quickly as possible and will save carriers and the Commission the cost of filing and acting upon an entire round of renewal applications. 7/

5. The comments also generally support the proposal to permit the temporary operation of unlicensed stations for an unlimited number of 180-day periods as a way to permit the prompt institution of new service. 8/ SBS noted that it is often necessary for the Commission to authorize service on the basis of temporary authority in order for the public to realize service benefits on an expeditious basis and that it only makes sense to allow the Commission the flexibility to allow such service to continue for an indefinite period until permanent authority can be granted. Contemporary Communications asks that we amend Sections 21.25, 22.25 and 23.28 to state explicitly that oral requests for temporary authority will be accepted. Western Union suggests that the Commission make it clear that the term "extraordinary circumstances" includes business and competitive considerations such as the applicant's construction schedules, or customer need for early service.

II. Discussion

6. The reasons for and benefits from the proposal to increase license terms were articulated at some length in the NPRM. Briefly, these include the fact that in most of the common carrier and fixed satellite services the Commission receives relatively few complaints about licensees. Renewal applications are rarely contested and generally granted relatively routinely. We believe that the public will continue to be adequately protected since we have several regulatory tools, other than renewal proceedings, to address issues relating to whether a particular entity should continue to hold radio licenses. In addition, the longer license terms would result in savings of Commission and licensee resources.

7. All sixteen of the parties commenting have supported our reasoning. Therefore, we shall adopt the proposed rules relating to ten year license terms. With the exception of developmental licenses, in the

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7/ See, e.g., Comments of Contemporary Communications Corp. at 5-6.

8/ See, e.g., Id. at 6.

future all common carrier 9/ and all fixed satellite licenses 10/ will be issued for a period of ten years unless limited by rule or the actual authorization. We shall also adopt the proposal to extend all current full-term licenses to ten years after the beginning of the license term specified in the outstanding authorization. 11/

9/ Meyer Broadcasting Co. and Harron Communications Corp. argue that ten year license terms should not be granted for MDS licenses. They state that MDS licenses are "comparable" to broadcast licenses. Since MDS is currently a common carrier service, however, we shall treat it like other common carrier services.

10/ The extension of the license term for a space station in the fixed-satellite service does not imply any right to launch or operate a replacement satellite. See generally, Report and Order in CC Docket No. 81-704, FCC 83-184, adopted April 27, 1983. In addition, Space Services Incorporated and American Science and Technology Corporation request that we also grant ten year licenses for remote sensing satellites. We are inclined towards the longer license terms wherever they are justified. We note, however, that the NPRM did not address such licenses, we have no experience with such licenses, nor do we have any concrete applications before us for such licenses. Therefore, it is more appropriate to address the term of these licenses if and when we receive such applications.

11/ As explained in the NPRM both Parts 21 and 22 specify a staggered schedule of months, on a service-by-service basis, on which licenses expire. The year of renewal also is staggered on a service-by-service basis. Thus, existing licenses will expire as follows:

Public Land Mobile (Radio Common Carriers)	April 1, 1989
Public Land Mobile (Wireline Common Carriers)	July 1, 1988
Point-to-Point Microwave	Feb. 1, 1990
Local Television Transmission	Feb. 1, 1990
Multipoint Distribution Service	May 1, 1990
Offshore Telephone	Aug. 1, 1991
Public Land Mobile (air ground base stations)	Sept. 1, 1989
Rural Radio	Nov. 1, 1988

In its comments Southern Pacific Satellite Company has asked for clarification of the actual license date for the fixed satellite licenses. The effective date of the authorization is determined in

(footnote continued on next page)

8. Since there has been no opposition to the proposed changes to our temporary authority procedures, we shall also adopt them. These are relatively minor changes but should lessen the regulatory burden on carriers to some degree.

9. We reject, however, the suggestion of Contemporary Communications Corporation (CCC) relating to oral requests for temporary authority and the suggestion of Western Union relating to its interpretation of "extraordinary circumstances." While it is true that in some of the services (e.g., point-to-point microwave) the staff on occasion has granted oral requests for temporary authorization when there is a true emergency, this is definitely not the usual course and we do not wish to encourage such requests. By their nature, requests for temporary authorization take an application out of the normal processing line to give it expedited consideration. In reviewing these requests the staff needs most of the same technical information that it obtains in an application in the normal processing line to assure that interference will not occur. We fear that were we to allow oral requests on a regular basis, we often would not obtain sufficient or accurate technical data and interference problems would increase. Moreover, without a written request specifying technical and other operating parameters, confusion could arise over what was in fact authorized should interference problems arise. We conclude that the public interest is best served not by codifying our occasional waivers of the rules but by maintaining the present procedure.

10. With respect to Western Union's request, we reject it as being clearly inconsistent with the plain meaning of "extraordinary circumstances." Construction schedules and customer need for early service generally are normal factors in business planning. Were the Western Union proposal to be carried to its logical conclusion, it could be applied to almost every application, which could result in the temporary authorization procedures supplanting the normal processing line. This would be counterproductive and not in the public interest.

Continuation of footnote 11:

accordance with Sections 1.102 and 1.103 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.102, 1.103. In most cases, the effective date is the date of grant. With respect to space stations, about which SPCC had particular questions, the license term normally begins on the date that the satellite was placed into operation after successful launch rather than the date of initial authorization.

VI. Conclusion and Ordering Clauses

11. For the reasons specified above and in the NPRM, we conclude that the changes we initially proposed to our common carrier and fixed satellite licensing procedures and rules should be adopted. These changes are consistent with the Communications Amendments Act of 1982 and all commenters supported the proposals.

12. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Sections 4(i), 4(j), 307(c), and 309(f) of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 154(j), 307(c) and 309(f), and Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 553, that the rules contained in Appendix A ARE HEREBY ADOPTED effective upon release of this order. 12/

13. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that each currently effective radio station license issued pursuant to Parts 21, 22, 23 or 25 of the Commission's Rules, except developmental licenses and any other license that was granted for a shorter period of time than that which was generally granted for such stations, ARE HEREBY EXTENDED to a term of ten years.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

William J. Tricarico
Secretary

12/ We find that it is in the public interest that these rules become effective immediately upon release of the order so that licensees who otherwise would be required to file renewal applications after the adoption of this order will be relieved of that requirement. See Section 1.427 of the Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.427. Because these rule amendments operate to relieve a restriction, the effective date provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 553(d)(1).

APPENDIX A

Parts 21, 22 and 23 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 21 - DOMESTIC PUBLIC FIXED RADIO SERVICE

1. Section 21.25 is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(4) and (c) as follows:

§ 21.25 Application for temporary authorizations.

(a) * * * * * *

(b) Special temporary authorizations may be granted without regard to the 30-day public notice requirement of § 21.27(b) when:

(1) * * * *

(2) * * * *

(3) * * * *

(4) The authorization is made upon a finding that there are extraordinary circumstances requiring operation in the public interest and that delay in the institution of such service would seriously prejudice the public interest.

(c) Temporary authorization of operations not to exceed 180 days may be granted under the standards of Section 309(f) of the Communications Act where extraordinary circumstances so require. Extensions of the temporary authorization for a period of 180 days each may also be granted, but the renewal applicant bears a heavy burden to show that extraordinary circumstances warrant such an extension.

(d) * * * * * *

2. Section 21.45(a) is amended by deleting the term "5 years" and inserting in lieu thereof "10 years".

3. Section 22.25 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(4) and (c) as follows:

§ 22.25 Application for temporary authorizations.

(a) * * * * * *

(b) Special temporary authorizations may be granted without regard to the 30-day public notice requirements of § 22.27(b) when:

(1) * * * *

(2) * * * *

(3) * * * *

(4) The authorization is made upon a finding that there are extraordinary circumstances requiring operation in the public interest and that delay in the institution of such service would seriously prejudice the public interest.

(c) Temporary authorizations of operation not to exceed 180 days may be granted under the standards of Section 309(f) of the Communications Act where extraordinary circumstances so require. Extensions of the temporary authorization for a period of 180 days each may also be granted, but the renewal applicant bears a heavy burden to show that extraordinary circumstances warrant such an extension.

(d) * * * * * *

4. Section 22.45 is admended as follows:

§ 22.45 License period.

(a) Licenses will be granted for 10 years. When a date is specified in paragraph (b) below, the license will be valid until that date in the tenth year of the license. Developmental licenses shall be granted for one year. When the Commission determines the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by a shorter license period, the license will be granted for such period.

(b) <u>License Termination</u>

Station licenses will expire on the dates listed below, on the last year of the license:

Public Land Mobile (radio common carriers)	Apr. 1
Public Land Mobile (wireline common carriers)	July 1
Offshore Telephone	
Public Land Mobile (air-ground base stations)	Sept. 1
Rural Radio	Nov. 1
Cellular Radio	Dec. 31

(c) * * * * * *

5. Section 23.28 is amended to read as follows:

§ 23.28 Special temporary authorization.

(a) Requests for special temporary authority must be accompanied by a showing that interference will not be caused to the fixed public or fixed public press service for which the station is primarily licensed; and, in addition, such requests must be accompanied by the following:

(1) A statement of the call signs, location, and frequencies of the transmitting station; the call signs, location, and frequencies of the received station; and the type or types of emission to be employed by both stations.

(2) A statement as to whether the frequencies are to be used for contact control purposes only.

(3) A statement of the period for which the temporary authority is desired.

(4) A statement describing the service which is to be rendered.

(b) Temporary authorizations of operation not to exceed 180 days may be granted under the standards of Section 309(f) of the Communications Act where extraordinary circumstances so require. Extensions of the temporary authorizations for a period of 180 days may also be granted, but the renewal applicant bears a heavy burden to show that extraordinary circumstances warrant such an extension.

6. Section 23.29 is revised by designating the first paragraph as paragraph (a), deleting "5 years" and inserting in lieu thereof "10 years", and by adding a new paragraph (b) as follows:

§ 23.29 license period and expiration time.

(a) * * * * * *

(b) The Commission reserves the right to grant or renew station licenses in these services for a shorter period of time than that generally prescribed for such stations if, in its judgment, the public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by such action.

CONSTRUCTION
PERMITS

LICENSES

Beattyville R KJA77

230.1200

Louisville, KY
August 17, 1990

To: M. K. Hebbard, Operations Manager-Switched Services-Louisville
P. E. Tankersley, Operations Manager-Network Operations-Frankfort
B. A. Jones, Operations Manager-Network Operations-Owensboro
J. B. Hollingsworth, Operations Manager-Network Operations-Paducah
J. L. Fitzpatrick, Operations Manager-Network Operations-Winchester

From: J. K. Ford, Jr., Operations Manager-Network Provisioning Staff/Transmission

Subject: Point-to-Point Microwave License Renewals

The FCC, in an Order released September 25, 1987, extended the expiration date of our Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Licenses to August 1, 1990. A blanket license application was submitted to the Commission on June 20, 1990, so a timely filing has been made. Because it is not known when the renewals will be issued, a copy of this letter and its attachment should be posted at each of our sites.

We are sending a copy of this letter and the front page of the renewal application for each station affected to each of our maintenance centers for posting. The name and call sign of the appropriate station is shown at the top of each letter. Your copy of this letter has the complete filing attached for your reference.

The posting should be done on the next visit to the station. This is not of such an urgent nature that a special trip should be made to each site.

Any questions on this should be addressed to R. P. Walker, (502) 582-8243.

RPW/jw

Attachment

cc: Bill Beggs

South Central Bell
North W1H1
3535 Colonnade Pkwy.
Birmingham, AL 35243

JUN 2 0 1990

Federal Communications Commission
Common Carrier Domestic Radio
P. O. Box 358155
Pittsburgh, PA 15251-5155

Gentlemen:

Attached for consideration by the Commission are applications (FCC Forms 405 and Exhibit) for renewal of Radio Station Licenses for Point-to-Point Microwave and Local Television Transmission Station licensed to South Central Bell Telephone Company.

Also attached is FCC Form 155, and a check in the amount of thirty two thousand eight hundred sixty dollars ($32,860.00) to cover the required filing fee.

Yours truly,

H. E. Palmes

H. E. Palmes
Vice President
Network Provisioning

Attachments

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

RADIO STATION AUTHORIZATION

LICENSE (AS MODIFIED)

FCC FORM 462-C NOVEMBER 1987

LICENSEE - SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
ATTN: OPNS MGR, NETWRK XMSN, 23RD FLR
P.O. BOX 771
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35201

This is a certified copy of the original authorization kept on file in the office of: Assistant Vice President-Network Engineering, 600 North 19th Street, Birmingham, Alabama

Signature Jacqueline Williams
Date 4-26-89

COMMON CARRIER POINT TO POINT MICROWAVE SERVICE

SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, SUBSEQUENT ACTS, TREATIES, AND ALL REGULATIONS HERETOFORE OR HEREAFTER MADE THEREUNDER, AND FURTHER SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN THIS LICENSE, INCLUDING THOSE CONTAINED ON THE REVERSE HEREOF, AUTHORITY IS HEREBY GRANTED TO USE AND OPERATE THE RADIO FACILITIES HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED:

CALL SIGN: KJA77 FILE NO: 4168-CF-ML-89
CLASS: FIXED
DATE OF GRANT: 22 DEC 1988
DATE OF EXPIRATION: 01 FEB 1990

TRANSMIT STATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
BEATTYVLLER	37 36 07N	083 41 29W

STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
2.3 MILES NE OF	BEATTYVILLE	KY

COUNTY: LEE
ANT STRUCT HT: 219 BLDG HT: GRND ELEV: 1077

FREQUENCY & POLARIZATION	XMTR NO	RECEIVE STATION NAME	OPER CODE	LINE LOSS	TRANSMITTING ANTENNAS PRIMARY CODE	PRIMARY HT	DIVERSITY CODE	DIVERSITY HT	RECEIVING ANTENNAS PRIMARY CODE	PRIMARY HT	DIVERSITY CODE	DIVERSITY HT	
11285.000H	6	BEATTYVLEPR		8	G09600	101			1015RF	25			017
11325.000V	6	BEATTYVLEPR		8	G09600	101			1015RF	25			018
11425.000H	4	BEATTYVLEPR		8	G09600	101			1015RF	25			001
11665.000V	4	BEATTYVLEPR		8	G09600	101			1015RF	25			002
3710.000V	3	JACKSON R	HS	2	B42800	209			B42800	309			003
3790.000V	3	JACKSON R	HS	2	B42800	209			B42800	309			004
6226.890V	5	JACKSON R		3	B62900	209			A73355	309			009
6256.540H	5	JACKSON R		3	B62900	209			A73355	309			014
6286.190V	5	JACKSON R		3	B62900	209			A73355	309			015
6345.490V	5	JACKSON R		3	B62900	209			A73355	309			010
6404.790V	5	JACKSON R		3	B62900	209			A73355	309			016
4030.000H	3	STANTON	HS	2	B42800	209			B42800	209			005
4110.000H	3	STANTON	HS	2	B42800	209			B42800	209			006
6197.240H	5	STANTON		3	B62900	209			A73355	225			007
6226.890V	5	STANTON		3	B62900	209			A73355	225			011
6256.540H	5	STANTON		3	B62900	209			A73355	225			012
6315.840H	5	STANTON		3	B62900	209			A73355	225			008
6375.140H	5	STANTON		3	B62900	209			A73355	225			013

RECEIVE STATION INFORMATION

STATION NAME	ST	CALL SIGN	TYPE FAC	PATH DIST	PATH AZIM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	GRND ELEV	STRUCT HT	BLDG HT	
BEATTYVLEPR	KY		RF	4.0	194.6						002
JACKSON R	KY	KJA78	TS	26.7	103.3						003
STANTON	KY	KIV63	TS	27.2	330.2						004

TRANSMITTER INFORMATION

XMTR NO	XMTR CODE	QTY	MANUFACTURER NAME	TYPE OR MODEL NO	PWR OUT	EMISSION	STABILITY %	MODULE CODE	
3	2PY201	8	WESTERN ELECTRIC	TD-3D	5.000	20000F9	.00500		003
4	2M5C01	2	CALIFORNIA MICROW	CX117/TL-2	.100	28000F9	.00250		004

AL031689

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FCC Form 462-C
November 1987

AUTHORIZATION CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS
LICENSE - PART 21

1. Operation of this station is governed by Parts 21 and 1 of the Commission's Rules.

2. This license is issued on the licensee's representation that the statements contained in the licensee's application are true and that the undertakings therein contained, so far as they are consistent herewith, will be carried out in good faith. The licensee shall, during the term of this license, render such service as will serve the public interest, convenience, or necessity to the full extent of the privileges herein conferred.

3. This license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the license beyond the term hereof, nor in any other manner than authorized herein. Neither the license nor the rights granted hereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred to any person, firm, company or corporation without the written consent of the Commission. This license is subject to the right of use or control by the Government of the United States conferred by Section 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and all other provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. This license replaces any previous license for this station.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

COMMON CARRI
POINT TO POI MICROWAVE SERVICE
CALL SIGN: KJA77 FILE NO: 4168-CF-ML-89

RADIO STATION AUTHORIZATION

LICENSE (AS MODIFIED)

FCC FORM 462-C NOVEMBER 1987

PASSIVE STATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
BEATTYVLEPR	37 34 02N	083 42 10W

STREET ADDRESS	CITY	ST
0.2 MILE SE	BEATTYVILLE	KY

COUNTY: LEE
ANT STRUCT HT: 30 BLDG HT: GRND ELEV: 1000

FREQUENCY & POLARIZATION	XMTR NO	RECEIVE STATION NAME	OPER CODE	LINE LOSS	TRANSMITTING ANTENNAS PRIMARY CODE	PRIMARY HT	DIVERSITY CODE	DIVERSITY HT	RECEIVING ANTENNAS PRIMARY CODE	PRIMARY HT	DIVERSITY CODE	DIVERSITY HT	
11285.000H		BEATTYVL CO			1015RF	25			B01400	38			017
11325.000V		BEATTYVL CO			1015RF	25			B01400	38			018
11425.000H		BEATTYVL CO			1015RF	25			B01400	38			001
11665.000V		BEATTYVL CO			1015RF	25			B01400	38			002

RECEIVE STATION INFORMATION

STATION NAME	ST	CALL SIGN	TYPE FAC	PATH DIST	PATH AZIM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	GRND ELEV	STRUCT HT	BLDG HT
BEATTYVL CO	KY	KXR57	TS	.5	340.8					005

ANTENNA INFORMATION

ANT CODE	MANUFACTURER NAME	TYPE OR MODEL NO
1015RF	PASSIVE REFLECTOR	10 X 15
B01400	WESTERN ELECTRIC	KS-15970

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FCC Form 462-C
November 1987

AUTHORIZATION CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS
LICENSE – PART 21

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2. This license is issued on the licensee's representation that the statements contained in the licensee's application are true and that the undertakings therein contained, so far as they are consistent herewith, will be carried out in good faith. The licensee shall, during the term of this license, render such service as will serve the public interest, convenience, or necessity to the full extent of the privileges herein conferred.

3. This license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the license beyond the term hereof, nor in any other manner than authorized herein. Neither the license nor the rights granted hereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred to any person, firm, company or corporation without the written consent of the Commission. This license is subject to the right of use or control by the Government of the United States conferred by Section 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and all other provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. This license replaces any previous license for this station.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

COMMON CARRI
POINT TO POIN MICROWAVE SERVICE
CALL SIGN: KJA77 FILE NO: 4168-CF-ML-89

RADIO STATION AUTHORIZATION

LICENSE (AS MODIFIED)

FCC FORM 462-C NOVEMBER 1987

TRANSMITTER INFORMATION

XMTR NO	XMTR CODE	QTY	MANUFACTURER NAME	TYPE OR MODEL NO	PWR OUT	EMISSION	STABILITY %	MODULE CODE
5	2YMJO1	10	ROCKWELL INTERNAT	AJN9UO-8201	2.000	30000F9Y	.00050	005
6	2UZ701	2	COLLINS RADIO CO.	MDR-11	1.000	40000F9Y	.00050	006

ANTENNA INFORMATION

ANT CODE	MANUFACTURER NAME	TYPE OR MODEL NO
G09600	GABRIEL ELECTRONIC	DDP10P-3J107
1015RF	PASSIVE REFLECTOR	10 X 15
B42800	WESTERN ELECTRIC	KS15676,BC
B62900	WESTERN ELECTRIC	KS15676,BC
A73355	ANDREW CORPORATION	SHX10B1

STATION NAME
BEATTYVLLER FCC FORM 715-OBSTRUCTION MARKINGS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH(S) 1.0 3.0 11.0 21.0

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FCC Form 462-C
November 1987

AUTHORIZATION CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS
LICENSE – PART 21

1. Operation of this station is governed by Parts 21 and 1 of the Commission's Rules.

2. This license is issued on the licensee's representation that the statements contained in the licensee's application are true and that the undertakings therein contained, so far as they are consistent herewith, will be carried out in good faith. The licensee shall, during the term of this license, render such service as will serve the public interest, convenience, or necessity to the full extent of the privileges herein conferred.

3. This license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the license beyond the term hereof, nor in any other manner than authorized herein. Neither the license nor the rights granted hereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred to any person, firm, company or corporation without the written consent of the Commission. This license is subject to the right of use or control by the Government of the United States conferred by Section 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and all other provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. This license replaces any previous license for this station.

OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANTENNA STRUCTURES

It is to be expressly understood that the issuance of these specifications is in no way to be considered as precluding additional or modified marking or lighting as may hereafter be required under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

PAINTING

1 Antenna structures shall be painted throughout their height with alternate bands of aviation surface orange and white, terminating with aviation surface orange bands at both top and bottom. The width of the bands shall be equal and approximately one-seventh the height of the structure, provided however, that the bands shall not be more than 100 feet nor less than 1½ feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

TOP LIGHTING

2 There shall be installed at the top of the tower at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. The two lights shall burn simultaneously from sunset to sunrise and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. A light sensitive control device or an astronomic dial clock and time switch may be used to control the obstruction lighting in lieu of manual control. When a light sensitive device is used it should be adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about thirty-five foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about fifty-eight foot candles.

3 There shall be installed at the top of the structure one 300 m/m electric code beacon equipped with two 620- or 700-watt lamps (PS-40, Code Beacon type), both lamps to burn simultaneously, and equipped with aviation red color filters. Where a rod or other construction of not more than 20 feet in height and incapable of supporting this beacon is mounted on top of the structure and it is determined that this additional construction does not permit unobstructed visibility of the code beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. The beacons shall be equipped with a flashing mechanism producing not more than 40 flashes per minute nor less than 12 flashes per minute with a period of darkness equal to approximately one-half of the luminous period.

INTERMEDIATE LIGHTING (BEACONS)

4 At approximately one-half of the overall height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of the tower at the prescribed height.

5 At approximately two-fifths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

6 On levels at approximately two-thirds and one-third of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

7 On levels at approximately four-sevenths and two-sevenths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

8 On levels at approximately three-fourths, one-half and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of the beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

9 On levels at approximately two-thirds, four-ninths and two-ninths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10 On levels at approximately four-fifths, three-fifths, two-fifths and one-fifth of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be

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installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10.1 On levels at approximately eight-elevenths, six-elevenths, four-elevenths and two elevenths of the overall height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10.2 On levels at approximately five-sixths, two-thirds, one-half, one-third and one-sixth of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10.3 On levels at approximately ten-thirteenths, eight-thirteenths, six thirteenths, four-thirteenths and two-thirteenths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10.4 On levels at approximately six-sevenths, five-sevenths, four-sevenths, three-sevenths two-sevenths and one-seventh of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

(SIDE LIGHTS)

11 At the approximate mid point of the over-all height of the tower there shall be installed at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one light at each level from aircraft at any normal angle of approach.

12 On levels at approximately two-thirds and one-third of the over-all height of the tower, there shall be installed at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one light at each level from aircraft at any normal angle of approach.

13 On levels at approximately three-fourths and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

14 On levels at approximately four-fifths, three-fifths and one-fifth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

15 On levels at approximately five-sixths, one-half, and one-sixth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of structure.

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17 On levels at approximately seven-eighths, five-eighths, three-eighths and one-eighth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

18 On levels at approximately eight-ninths, seven-ninths, five-ninths, one-third and one-ninth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

19 On levels at approximately nine-tenths, seven-tenths, one-half, three-tenths and one-tenth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

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19.2 On levels at approximately eleven-twelfths, three-fourths, seven-twelfths, five-twelfths, one-fourth and one-twelfth of the over-all height of the tower at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

19.3 On levels at approximately twelve-thirteenths, eleven-thirteenths, nine-thirteenths, seven-thirteenths, five-thirteenths, three-thirteenths and one-thirteenth of the over-all height of the tower at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

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20 All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified.

21 All lights shall burn continuously or shall be controlled by a light sensitive device adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about 35 foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about 58 foot candles.

22 During construction of antenna structure, for which obstruction lighting is required, at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes, shall be installed at the uppermost point of the structure. In addition, as the height of the structure exceeds each level at which permanent obstruction lights will be required, two similar lights shall be displayed nightly from sunset to sunrise until the permanent obstruction lights have been installed and placed in operation, and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights at any normal angle of approach. In lieu of the above temporary warning lights, the permanent obstruction lighting fixtures may be installed and operated at each required level as each such level is exceeded in height during construction.

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INTERMEDIATE LIGHTING (BEACONS)

4 At approximately one-half of the overall height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of the tower at the prescribed height.

5 At approximately two-fifths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

6 On levels at approximately two-thirds and one-third of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

7 On levels at approximately four-sevenths and two-sevenths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

8 On levels at approximately three-fourths, one-half and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of the beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

9 On levels at approximately two-thirds, four-ninths and two-ninths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

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10.1 On levels at approximately eight-elevenths, six-elevenths, four-elevenths and two elevenths of the overall height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10.2 On levels at approximately five-sixths, two-thirds, one-half, one-third and one-sixth of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10.3 On levels at approximately ten-thirteenths, eight-thirteenths, six thirteenths, four-thirteenths and two-thirteenths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

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(SIDE LIGHTS)

11 At the approximate mid point of the over-all height of the tower there shall be installed at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one light at each level from aircraft at any normal angle of approach.

12 On levels at approximately two-thirds and one-third of the over-all height of the tower, there shall be installed at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one light at each level from aircraft at any normal angle of approach.

13 On levels at approximately three-fourths and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

14 On levels at approximately four-fifths, three-fifths and one-fifth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

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SPECIAL TEMP.
AUTHORITY

WAIVERS